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OGC 8-1801

17 OCT 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT: Relations with the Congress for the Coming Year

1. This memorandum contains a number of recommendations for approval of the Director of Central Intelligence. In view of the fact that most of the matters are not susceptible of precise recommendations, it is believed highly desirable that each of the matters be discussed to determine the desired approach to each. It is suggested that General Cabell, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Colonel White, Mr. Houston and Mr. [REDACTED] be included in such a discussion.

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2. There is attached a report primarily of a statistical nature pertaining to congressional relations for the second session of the 85th Congress. The report is in some detail and clearly indicates the stepped-up interchange between the Agency and the Congress in the past year. The data in the report formed the basis for the previous memorandum forwarded to you for discussion with the President's Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence. Consequently, the attached report can be considered as reference material.

3. One of the most difficult problems in the area of congressional relations is to inform, in an appropriate manner, the Congress of our activities. The first step in informing the Congress is to brief fully our own subcommittees on the tasks and functions of the Agency and how these are performed. Such a briefing would necessarily deal with the question that is repeatedly raised concerning the large number of headquarters' personnel. While some attempts have been made to accomplish such a briefing it has not been done in recent years and, in any event, probably should be done annually. For this purpose I recommend that an informal group composed of representatives of the three major components and the

Legislative Counsel be instructed to prepare a presentation designed to inform our subcommittees about the Agency. This work should be started now with the view of having rehearsals or previews of the presentation for your approval within the next month to six weeks in order that the final presentation can be complete and the Agency ready at a moment's notice to make the briefing when the 86th Congress convenes.

4. A second step in informing the Congress is the responsibility of our subcommittees and their chairmen. It is normal practice for subcommittees to report to the full committees and in turn the full committees report to their respective houses as a whole. While any such reports on CIA could necessarily be brief and general because of the security problem, there would seem to be no reason why the general practice of making such reports should not prevail. I believe it desirable, at the time of the detailed presentation to our subcommittees, that the DCI should request the chairman of the subcommittee to report the fact of briefing and review of Agency activities by the subcommittee to the full committee with the recommendation that an appropriate report be made to the full Senate or House as the case might be.

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5. Another part of the problem of informing the Congress is the question of a briefing of a select group of Congressmen on projects AQUATONE and [REDACTED]. I think it would be highly desirable to have a presentation prepared on these two projects in such a manner that it could be a separable part, but in harmony with, the over-all Agency presentation. Therefore, I recommend that such a presentation be prepared to be available when the necessary approvals have been secured and when the opportunity arises to brief appropriate Senators and Representatives. As an alternative or supplement to such a presentation it might be desirable to conduct a special briefing on AQUATONE and [REDACTED] at the Stewart Building.

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6. A somewhat different problem has already been raised in the CIA Appropriations Subcommittee of the House where Mr. Cannon has queried if there could be established some method of briefing the Subcommittee on world affairs on a periodic basis. A possible solution to this problem would be to offer periodic intelligence briefings for the members of the CIA Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. This could include such staff members as Kenneth Sprankle and Samuel Crosby. A similar offer could be made to the other CIA subcommittees.

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7. Another problem to be considered is the question of increasing the authorization for our building. We are clearly on record with our committees to the effect that the present authorization is not sufficient to house all of our headquarters' personnel. Certainly the House Appropriations group is most sympathetic with our problem. The necessary cost estimates should be prepared in order to raise this question with our committees during the first session of the 86th Congress. It is neither necessary nor desirable to establish a time schedule on presenting such a request at this time but we should be prepared to raise it at any time when it appears opportune.

8. We are certain to see measures introduced in this new Congress calling for a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. Equally certain is the fact that Senator Mansfield (assuming he is reelected) will be in the vanguard of these introducing measures. Some general plans should be formulated to deal with Mansfield and the Joint Committee problem itself. In the very near future we shall forward to you an analytical paper on this subject attempting to discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of a Joint Committee.

9. Among the many individual members there are two whom I believe should receive special attention. Mr. McCormack as the majority leader, as Chairman of the House Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration, and because of his senior position should be contacted and assistance offered. Also of interest is Senator Dirksen now minority whip and quite likely to become the minority leader in the 86th Congress. He too should be contacted and be given a general briefing on Agency functions.

10. In the meantime, of course, the more routine activities of this office will continue in the fields of debriefing after foreign travel and in special cases briefing prior to foreign travel. In addition, we hope to make available to selected Senators and Representatives, with particular emphasis on the members of our subcommittees, briefings from our Station Chiefs abroad. These will be brought up individually for your approval.

Atts. - 4

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Legislative Counsel

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SUBJECT: Relations with the Congress for the Coming Year

CONCURRENCES:

(s)
Inspector General

17 OCT 1958

Date

(s) L. K. White
Deputy Director (Support)

16 OCT 1958

Date

(s) Lawrence R. Houston
General Counsel

16 Oct 58

Date

Distribution:

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- 2 - Legislative Counsel**

OGC/LC:JSW:mks

REPORT AND STATISTICS PERTAINING TO CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

85th CONGRESS, 2nd SESSION

1. Except where otherwise indicated, the figures furnished cover Agency relations with the Congress during the second session of the 85th Congress. While there is some commentary on certain aspects of our congressional relationships, primarily this is a statistical listing of our activities.

2. Congressional Appearances

a. Since the adjournment of the first session of the 85th Congress, 23 separate Agency appearances were made before congressional committees or subcommittees. A full listing of these appearances is attached as TAB A. They are tabulated below by (1) Agency representatives and (2) by committee.

(1) Sixteen were made by the Director, one by the Deputy Director, three were briefings given by the Assistant Director of OSI, and three were presentations by the Assistant Director or Deputy Assistant Director of the Office of Central Reference in connection with the translation and dissemination of information programs.

(2) Four appearances were made before the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, including an appearance before the Military Applications Subcommittee. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee was briefed on three separate occasions. The CIA Subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee, the CIA Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee, the CIA Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee and the Disarmament Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee were each briefed twice.

b. TAB A shows the number of members of each committee and the numbers actually present for the CIA presentation. From these statistics it has been determined that CIA made appearances before 16 different congressional committees or subcommittees whose membership

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totals 168. Thus it can be said that (without deducting instances where several Congressmen sit on more than one of these groups) 168 Congressmen were afforded an opportunity to be present at a CIA presentation. One hundred and nine differant members of Congress actually attended: 41 Senators and 68 Representatives.

3. In the past years the Office of Legislative Counsel has not recorded detailed statistics on routine office functions such as actions on personnel cases and requests for information between the Agency and the Congress. Feeling that these statistics would be of interest in reflecting the activity of this Office, rough statistics were maintained on these areas over a period of several months' duration. Statistics were kept by the Legislative Counsel which are used as a basis for the estimates contained in subsections a. and b. below.

a. Personnel Matters

During the second session, the Office of Legislative Counsel received telephone inquiries concerning 298 different personnel cases. These inquiries included requests for personal interviews, application forms and queries on the status of applications in process. During this same period, correspondence was sent to members of Congress on 168 different applicant cases, advising the Congressman of the status of the case. These letters were signed by the Director, the Deputy Director or the Legislative Counsel.

b. Requests for Documents and Information

During the second session there were 96 telephone requests from the Congress for information. On 88 occasions documents on these subjects were personally delivered to the requestor. There were 24 personal visits with members of Congress and 64 meetings with staff members. In turn, the Office of Legislative Counsel made approximately 45 requests to congressional sources and the Bureau of the Budget for documents and information.

4. Personal Congressional Contacts

Senior Agency officials personally met with 36 members of Congress. These meetings occurred on 36 different occasions. Full details on the attendance at these visits and subjects discussed are contained in TAB B.

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5. Debriefings

a. We have previously reported in detail on congressional briefings conducted during the fall and winter of 1957 in the memorandum to the Director of Central Intelligence dated 17 March 1958. Fifty-three Congressmen were debriefed during that period; 13 Senators and 40 Representatives. Although few Congressmen traveled abroad during the second session, several members did make short trips.



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d. Legislative Counsel is watching the travel of all Congressmen and selected debriefings will be conducted again this fall.

6. Contacts with Other Legislative Liaison Officers

The Legislative Counsel has established close contact with the legislative liaison officers in the Departments of State, Army, Air Force, Defense and the USIA. Visits were made to the offices of Major General J. H. Michaelis, Chief of Legislative Liaison, Department of the

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Army and Major General W. P. Fisher, Director of Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force. Legislative Counsel was conducted on a tour of these offices and was extended every courtesy. Both of these offices have extensive facilities and comparatively large and specialized staffs. These facilities were offered to us for whatever assistance could be rendered.

7. Legislation

During the second session of the 85th Congress, 6,591 measures were introduced in the two Houses. A resume of congressional activity of the 85th Congress is attached as TAB C.

a. During this session the Office of Legislative Counsel prepared reports which stated the Agency's position on 12 pieces of proposed legislation. These reports were coordinated internally and with the Bureau of the Budget. The legislation concerned is listed below with a notation as to the final action taken by the Congress.

(1) H. R. 3527, Overseas Employees Fringe Benefits Act - no action;

(2) H. R. 6141, Overseas Employees Health and Medical Services Act - no action;

(3) H. R. 10278, Educational Development Act - modified bill (H. R. 13247) passed (P. L. 85-864);

(4) H. R. 10381, National Defense Education Act of 1958 - revised and passed as H. R. 13247 (P. L. 85-864);

(5) H. R. 11042, to Revise the Laws Relating to Depository Libraries - no action;

(6) H. R. 11345, to Terminate the Publication of the Official Register - no action;

(7) H. R. 11945, to Establish within the National Science Foundation a National Scientific and Technical Information Service - no action;

(8) H. R. 12534, to Establish a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence - no action;

(9) S. 385, Government Employees Training Act - passed (P. L. 85-567);

(10) S. 3126, Science and Technology Act of 1958 - no action;

(11) S. 4127, Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1958 - no action;

(12) S. 4153, to Authorize the Processing of Virginia Sewage by the District of Columbia Sewerage System - passed (P. L. 85-703).

b. In addition to the above, this Agency took an active part in proposed legislation in the field of atomic energy. Our activity involved proposed amendments to the Atomic Energy Act covering the exchange of information and Restricted Data clearances.

(1) Upon learning that the AEC was proposing amendments authorizing the additional exchange of scientific and technical information on atomic energy for military purposes, this Agency injected itself into the conferences being held on the subject. We were interested in obtaining authority for the exchange of atomic information for intelligence purposes. Although the precise language which we proposed was not adopted, the desired authority was obtained in H. R. 12716 (passed as P. L. 85-479). The AD/OSI made a presentation to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy supporting this legislation.

(2) This Agency also suggested to the Atomic Energy Commission that legislation be proposed to facilitate the clearance procedures involved in the granting of clearances for access to Restricted Data. Present procedures require a full field investigation by AEC even though an Agency employee has been the subject of a full field investigation by CIA and has been granted a TOP SECRET clearance by us. Despite approaches at the working level and to the Commissioner of the AEC, this Agency was unable to convince AEC that such legislation should be introduced.

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c. During the second session six separate measures were introduced providing for the establishment of a Joint Committee on Foreign Intelligence. The authors of these proposals were Senator Mansfield and Representatives Frelinghuysen, Bentley, Brownson, Fulton and Santangelo. While these measures differ slightly, the basic purpose of all is the establishment of a CIA 'watchdog committee.' Though none of the bills was reported out of committee in this Congress, it is reasonable to assume that similar proposals will be introduced in the 86th Congress.

d. Senator Langer introduced a resolution (Senate Resolution 338) calling for an investigation of CIA by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. While any proposal calling for an Agency investigation is of extreme interest to us, Senator Langer's resolution carries with it another important aspect. The unique point is whether a Senate investigation of CIA is properly within the jurisdiction of the Foreign Relations Committee. A similar question was raised but not pursued by the Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

8. Conclusion

During 1958 the Agency has maintained a wider congressional contact than in the past. While criticism and dissatisfaction remain, there is also a greater degree of knowledge about the Agency's activities on the part of an increased number of Congressmen, and there is some reason to believe that at least a portion of those who had been dissatisfied or skeptical are now willing to believe that CIA is competently staffed and effective in its function. At the very least, there is a somewhat broader understanding of the difficulties encountered performing the intelligence role and the limitations on forecasting events throughout the world.

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TAB

APPEARANCES BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

	<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>
1. Military Applications Subcommittee of the Joint Atomic Energy Committee 29 August 1957 - DDIC	18 *	11
2. Senate Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee of the Senate Armed Services Committee 26, 27 November 1957 - DCI	15*	11
3. CIA Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee 6 January 1958 - DCI	7	6
4. Joint Committee on Atomic Energy 15, 17 January 1958 - DCI	18	14
5. Defense Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee 28, 29 January 1958 - DCI	17	16
6. Joint Committee on Atomic Energy 5 February 1958 - AD/OSI	18	7
7. Senate Foreign Relations Committee 7 February 1958 - DCI	15	10
8. Senate Appropriations Committee 26 February 1958 - DAD/CR	23	9
9. Disarmament Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee 13 - 21 March 1958 - AD/OSI	12	5
10. House Select Committee on Astronautics and Space Exploration 26 March 1958 - DCI	13	13
11. Commerce Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee 28 April 1958 - AD/CR, Chief FDD	10	5

<u>Congressional Appearances</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Present</u>
12. CIA Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee 1 May 1958 - DCI	5	5
13. Senate Foreign Relations Committee 19 May 1958 - DCI	15	11
14. CIA Subcommittees of Senate Armed Services and Appropriations Committees 21 May 1958 - DCI	10	4
15. Inter-American Affairs Subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee 18 June 1958 - DCI	32*	16
16. Disarmament Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee 19 June 1958 - AD/OSI	12	3
17. Subcommittee on Reorganization of the Executive Branch of the Government of the Senate Government Operations Committee 26 June 1958 - AD/CR, Chief FDD	13	2
18. Joint Committee on Atomic Energy 28 July 1958 - DCI, AAD/SI, DG/NED/SI, EE/ONE	18	10
19. Senate Foreign Relations Committee 29 July 1958 - DCI, Chief NEA	15	12
20. CIA Subcommittee of House Armed Services Committee 30 July 1958 - DCI, DDCI, EE/ONE	7	5
21. CIA Subcommittee of House Appropriations Committee 1 August 1958 - DCI, DDCI, DD/S, Comptroller, Chief, Budget Division.	5	5
22. Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations of the House Foreign Affairs Committee 5 August 1958 - DCI, DDCI	32*	14

Congressional Appearances

Members Present

23. CIA Subcommittee of the Senate Armed
Services Committee
8 August 1958 - DCL, DDCI

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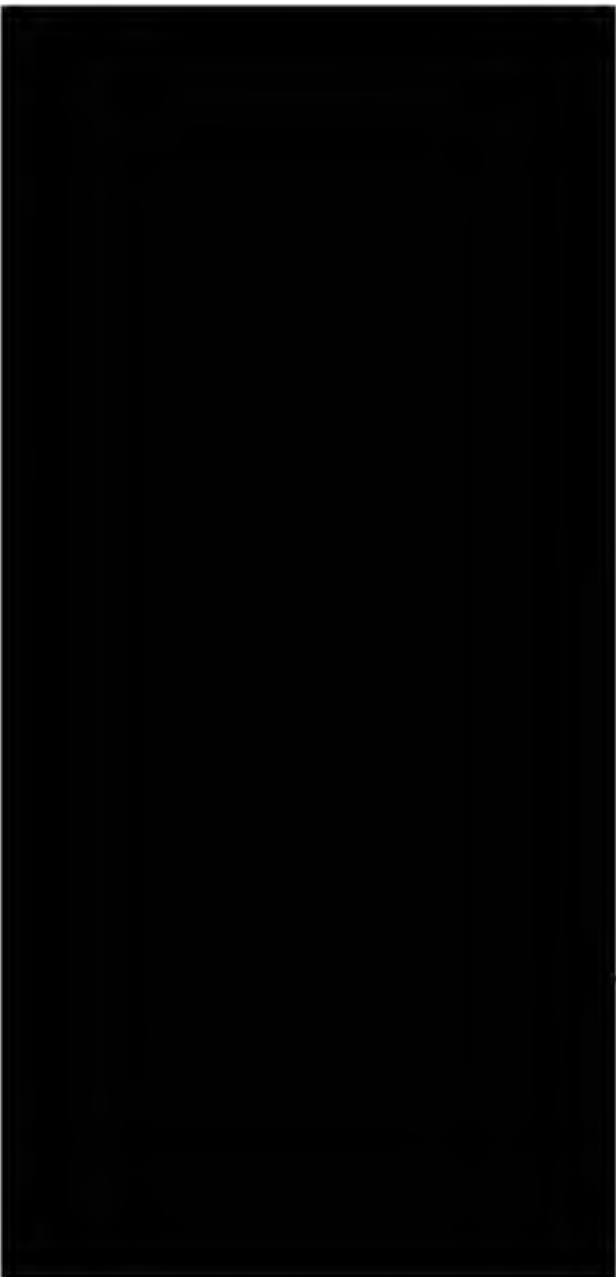
* The Subcommittee invited members of the full Committee to be present at briefing.

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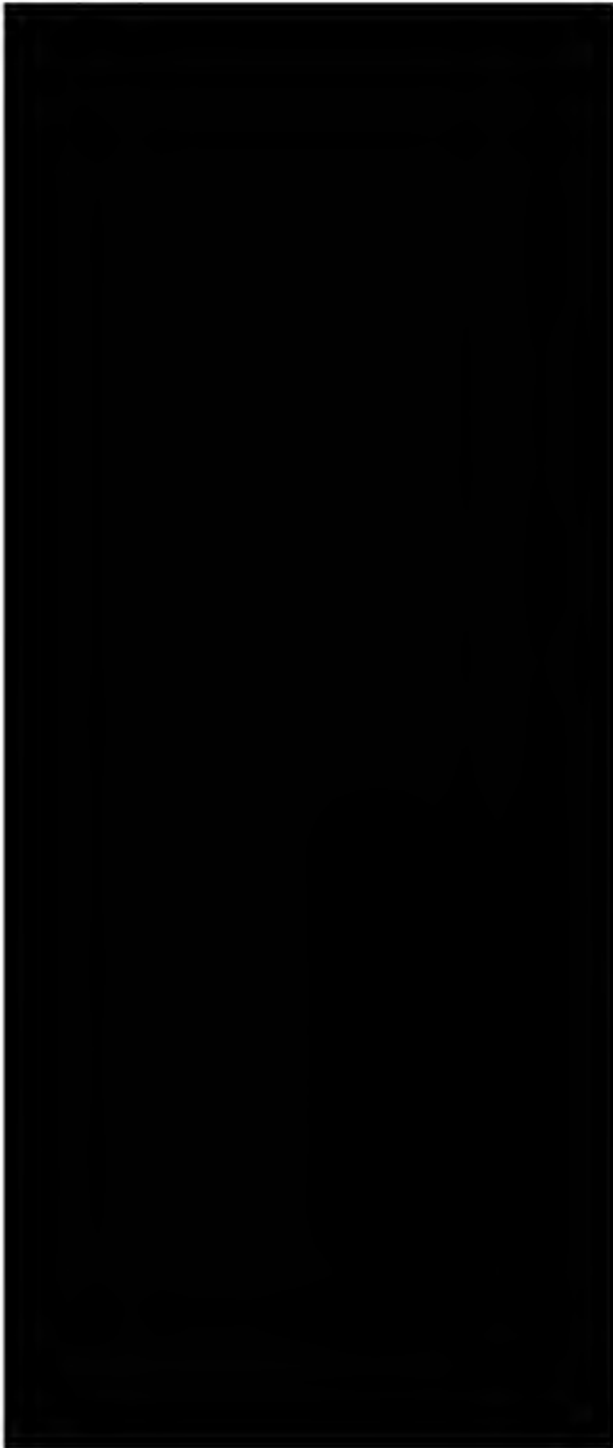
TAB E

**CONGRESSIONAL VISITS
1958**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Congressional Representative</u>	<u>Agency Representative and Subject Matter</u>
JANUARY		25X1A
8	Representative Clarence Cannon (D., Missouri)	
8	Representative Antoni N. Sadlak (R., Connecticut)	
15	Senator Wallace F. Bennett (R., Utah)	
15	Representative Glenard P. Lipscomb (R., California)	
30	Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., Louisiana)	
FEBRUARY		
6	Delegate John Burns (D., Hawaii)	
11	Senator Henry C. Dworshak (R., Idaho)	
24	Senator William F. Knowland (R., California)	

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Congressional Visits, 1958

<u>Date</u>	<u>Congressional Representative</u>	<u>Agency Representative and Subject Matter</u>
FEBRUARY		25X1A
24	Senator Margaret C. Smith (R., Maine)	
24	Senator Carl Hayden (D., Arizona)	
MARCH		
7	Senator Lyndon B. Johnson (D., Texas)	
10	Senator Margaret C. Smith (R., Maine)	
17	Senator Ralph W. Yarborough (D., Texas)	

Congressional Visits, 1958

<u>Date</u>	<u>Congressional Representative</u>	<u>Agency Representative and Subject Matter</u>
MARCH		25X1A
12	Senator H. Alexander Smith (R., New Jersey)	
25	Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minnesota)	
APRIL		
2	Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minnesota)	
2	Representative Antoni N. Sadlak (R., Connecticut)	
4	Representative Glenard P. Lipscomb (R., California)	
16	Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minnesota)	
17	Senator John J. Williams (R., Delaware)	
29	Representative Olin E. Teague (D., Texas)	
MAY	none	
JUNE		
19	Representative John F. Baldwin (R., California)	

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Congressional Representative</u>	<u>Agency Representative and Subject Matter</u>
JUNE		25X1A
24	Representative Donald L. Jackson (R., California)	
JULY		
2	SOS Club (see attached list)	
8	Representative Peter Frelinghuysen (R., New Jersey)	
21	Senator Stuart Symington (D., Missouri)	
21	Senator Ralph W. Yarborough (D., Texas)	
AUGUST		
7	Senator J. Glenn Beall (R., Maryland)	
7	Representative Charles A. Vanik (D., Ohio)	
8	Representative Armistead Selden (D., Alabama)	

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S. D. S. Club Members *

Representative Bruce Alger (Texas)

Representative Perkins Bass (New Hampshire)

Representative Alvin M. Bentley (Michigan)

Representative Elford A. Cederberg (Michigan)

Representative Thomas B. Curtis (Missouri)

Representative Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. (New Jersey)

Representative Joe Holt (California)

Representative Craig Hosmer (California)

Representative Melvin Laird (Wisconsin)

Representative Henry J. Latham (New York)

Representative Glenard P. Lipscomb (California)

Representative Richard H. Poff (Virginia)

Representative E. Keith Thomson (Wyoming)

Representative Stuyvesant Wainwright (New York)

Representative Jack Westland (Washington)

*** All members of the Republican Party**

TAB

Daily Digest

RÉSUMÉ OF CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY OF EIGHTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

January 3 through August 30, 1957

	Senate	House	Total
Days in session	133	141	..
Time in session	360 hrs., 44'	583 hrs., 19'	..
Congressional Records:			
Pages of proceedings	9,423	5,139	15,292
Appendix			7,345
Public bills enacted into law	101	105	316
Private bills enacted into law	172	169	341
Bills in conference	2	3	5
Bills through conference	11	12	33
Measures passed, total	1,210	1,108	..
Senate bills	612	976	..
House bills	346	110	..
Senate joint resolutions	22	9	..
House joint resolutions	54	63	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	24	12	..
House concurrent resolutions	28	38	..
Simple resolutions	124	187	311
Measures reported, total	*1,319	*1,170	..
Senate bills	669	218	..
House bills	351	990	..
Senate joint resolutions	24	4	..
House joint resolutions	54	51	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	29	18	..
House concurrent resolutions	31	19	..
Simple resolutions	101	148	309
Special reports	26	60	..
Conference reports	36	..
Reported measures not acted on	**30	**30	..
Measures introduced, total	3,297	10,716	14,013
Bills	2,911	9,609	12,520
Joint resolutions	132	461	593
Concurrent resolutions	51	130	281
Simple resolutions	203	416	619
Quorum calls	139	120	..
Yea and-nay votes	111	100	..
Bills vetoed	2	11	12
Vetoes overridden

January 7 through August 24, 1958

	Senate	House	Total
Days in session	138	135	..
Time in session	1,014 hrs., 45'	562 hrs., 12'	..
Congressional Records:			
Pages of proceedings	11,389	6,727	18,116
Appendix			8,375
Public bills enacted into law	413	267	680
Private bills enacted into law	186	257	443
Bills in conference	4	7	11
Bills through conference	21	54	75
Measures passed, total	1,170	1,348	..
Senate bills	453	303	..
House bills	642	643	..
Senate joint resolutions	15	13	..
House joint resolutions	61	57	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	39	36	..
House concurrent resolutions	20	20	..
Simple resolutions	143	180	329
Measures reported, total	*1,483	*1,171	..
Senate bills	510	337	..
House bills	643	702	..
Senate joint resolutions	17	6	..
House joint resolutions	61	55	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	42	17	..
House concurrent resolutions	19	18	..
Simple resolutions	151	136	327
Special reports	31	76	..
Conference reports	79	..
Reported measures not acted on	**54	**81	..
Measures introduced, total	1,647	4,944	6,591
Bills	2,318	4,107	5,565
Joint resolutions	70	243	313
Concurrent resolutions	72	181	253
Simple resolutions	187	281	470
Quorum calls	114	103	..
Yea and-nay votes	203	94	..
Bills vetoed	11	18	39
Vetoes overridden	1

*These figures on measures reported include all placed on calendar or acted on by Senate even if there was no accompanying report. In the Senate, 1,270 reports were filed during the first session and 1,318 in the second session; while the House filed 1,273 in the first session and 1,426 in the second session.

**This figure does not agree with the total difference between bills reported and bills passed, because resolutions and bills placed on the House Calendar without having been formally reported were not included in figures of measures reported to the House; the difference in the case of Senate figures is due to unreported bills "laid on the table" or "indefinitely postponed." Reported measures not acted on include measures reported during first session. These data include bills on calendar and in conference at the end of the first session.

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